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Contact Information

To contact the Division of Air Quality please call:

801-536-4000

or visit one of the following Web sites:

General air quality information, questions, and contact information:

www.airquality.utah.gov

Administrative rules on outdoor wood boilers:

www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-208.htm

Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

Information Sheet

Outdoor Wood Boiler

Statewide Regulations

Outdoor wood boilers contribute particulate matter (PM) emissions to the atmosphere. Regulations on these units were created to establish proper operating techniques in order to reduce PM emissions. These regulations cover prohibitions, visible emission limitations, and new boiler labeling.



Prohibitions

No person shall sell, install, or resell an outdoor wood boiler, in the following areas of the state:

- all regions of Salt Lake and Davis counties;
- all portions of the Cache Valley;
- all regions in Weber and Utah counties west of the Wasatch mountain range;
- in Box Elder County, from the Wasatch mountain range west to the Promontory mountain range and south of Portage; and,
- in Tooele County, from the northernmost part of the Oquirrh mountain range to the northern most part of the Stansbury mountain range, and north of Route 199.

Owners of an existing outdoor wood boiler that live in the above areas of the state who may want to replace the unit in the future are required to register the unit with the director prior to. In addition to registering the unit, any replacement unit must meet EPA Phase 2 qualifications for wood pellet outdoor wood boilers. If an existing unit is not registered with the director it cannot be replaced with an outdoor wood boiler in the future.

In all other areas of the state not described above, no person shall sell, offer for sale, supply, install, purchase, or transfer an outdoor wood boiler unless it is EPA Phase 2 qualified.

New outdoor wood boilers are required to meet the following location requirements statewide:

- an outdoor wood boiler cannot be operated within 1,000 feet of a private or public school, hospital, or day care facility.
- a new residential outdoor wood boiler cannot be located less than 100 feet from the nearest property boundary line (setback).
- a new commercial outdoor wood boiler cannot be located less than 200 feet from the nearest property boundary nor 300 feet from a property boundary of a residentially zoned property.
- a new outdoor wood boiler shall have a permanent stack extending five feet higher than the peak of any roof structure within 150 feet of the unit.

Owners are required to burn clean wood in an outdoor wood boiler. Clean wood means wood that has not been painted, stained, or treated with any coatings, glues, or preservatives. The prohibited wood treatments include toxic chemicals such as chromated copper arsenate, creosote, alkaline copper quaternary, copper azole, or pentachlorophenol.

The following is a list of prohibited fuels:

- Unseasoned Wood Garbage or Yard Waste, Including Lawn Clippings
- Tires
- Glossy or Colored Paper

- Materials Containing Plastic or Rubber
- Waste Petroleum Products
- Paints or Paint Thinners
- Household or Laboratory Chemicals
- Coal
- Construction and Demolition Debris
- Plywood, Particleboard, or Fiberboard
- Oriented Strand Board
- Manure
- Animal Carcasses
- Asphalt Products

New Boiler Labelling

A permanent label shall be affixed to all new outdoor wood boilers by the manufacturer, and shall be durable to last the lifetime of the unit. The label shall be affixed so it cannot be removed, is readily visible, and include the date of manufacture, model name or number, serial number, thermal output rating in BTUs per hour, and particulate emission rate in pounds per million BTU heat output.



Sole Sources Exemption

An outdoor wood boiler cannot be operated on an air quality action or alert day unless the unit has been registered with the UDAQ as the sole source residential or commercial heating. This registration must be completed by August 1, 2013.

Visible Emissions Limitations

Proper operation of these devices is required in order to meet the visible emission standard of 20% opacity during normal operation. The 20% opacity limit applies at all times except for an initial start-up period of 15 minutes, and 15 minutes in any three hour period for reloading the device. Opacity is a measurement of how much visibility is obscured by a plume of smoke. For example, if a plume of smoke from a stack obscures 20% of the view in the background, the visible emissions from the smoke plume is 20% opacity. For more information on how visible emissions are measured, visit the following link:

www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/methods/method9.html